Preece, S. J., Jr. 1950. Floristic and ecological features of the Raft River Mountains of northwestern Utah. M. S. thesis, Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City.
Russell, I. C. 1885. Geological history of Lake Lahontan. U. S. Geol. Surv. Monog. 11.
————. 1903. Notes on the geology of southwestern Idaho and southeastern Oregon. U. S. Geol. Surv. Bull. 217.
Sargent, C. S. 1897. The silva of North America. Vols. 11, 12. Houghton, Mifflin, Boston.
Sudworth, G. B. 1908. Forest trees of the Pacific Slope. U. S. Forest Serv., Washington, D. C.
————. 1913. Forest Atlas. Geographic distribution of North American trees. Part 1, U. S. Forest Serv., Washington, D. C.
————. 1916. The spruce and balsam fir trees of the Rocky Mountain region. U. S. D. A. Bull. (1915–23) 327.
————. 1918. Miscellaneous conifers of the Rocky Mountain region. U. S. D. A. Bull. (1915–23) 680.
Taylor, W. P. 1912. Field notes on amphibians, reptiles and birds of northern Humboldt County, Nevada (with a discussion of some of the faunal features of the region). Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool. 7:319–436.
Waring, G. A. 1909. Geology and water resources of the Harney Basin region, Oregon. U. S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper 231.
Watson, S. 1871. Vol. 5, Botany. *In* C. King. Report of the United States geological exploration of the fortieth parallel. Washington, D. C.
Wells, P. V. 1966. Late Pleistocene vegetation and degree of pluvial climatic change in the Chihuahuan Desert. Science 153:970–975.
————., and R. Berger. 1967. Late Pleistocene history of coniferous woodland in the Mohave Desert. Science 155:1640–1647.

LAURA M. LORRAINE, 1904–1968

Roxana S. Ferris

To be a good botanical collector does not mean that one must be a professional botanist. The aesthetic enjoyment of seeing nature undisturbed and a desire to know something about the plants of meadows, streams and forests stimulated Laura Lorraine to collect flowers to satisfy this curiosity. During her college years at Stanford University, where she received her Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Romance Languages, she took a course on the classification of flowering plants with Dr. L. R. Abrams, a course designed for both botanical and non-botanical students. From this background of laboratory and field work, she acquired a most rewarding hobby.

Our many botanical excursions together were profitable as well as pleasant and extensive collections were added to the Dudley Herbarium at Stanford. The specimens were collected in Northern California or the Sierra Nevada. One of the pack trips in the Sierra yielded a new *Lewisia* —*Lewisia sierrae,* collected at the headwaters of the south fork of the San Joaquin.



Laura Lorraine was born in Michigan, December 12, 1904 and died in Sebastopol, California, February 5, 1968. After receiving her master's degree in 1926, she became a teacher at the Analy High School in Sebastopol, and with the exception of a 3-year leave of absence, held that post until her death. The leave was spent in New York as Executive Director of the National Business and Professional Women. Her administrative abilities were also evidenced during her long tenure at Analy High School by her work with the California Scholarship Federation, at the state as well as local level.

Dudley Herbarium, Stanford University